



# A.1 Glossary of Terms

#### Land Use

#### **Absorption**

The amount of business, industrial, or residential units that will be necessary to accommodate future growth in a region.

#### **Annex**

To incorporate a land area into an existing district or municipality, with a resulting change in the boundaries of the annexing jurisdiction.

#### Buildout

Development of land to its full potential or theoretical capacity as permitted under current or proposed planning or zoning designations.

#### Capture

Amount of retail sales and/or services a region provides to people living outside the region.

#### Commercial

A land use classification that permits facilities for the buying and selling of commodities and services.

#### Density, Residential

The number of permanent residential dwelling units per acre of land.

#### Development

The physical extension and/or construction of urban land uses. Development activities include, but are limited to: subdivision of land; construction or alteration of structures, roads, utilities, and other facilities; installation of water and wastewater systems; grading; deposit of refuse, debris, or fill materials; and clearing of natural vegetative cover.

#### **Family**

A group of two or more related persons residing together. A person maintaining a household alone, or with unrelated persons only, is regarded as a household, but not as a family.







#### Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

The gross floor area permitted on a site divided by the total net area of the site, expressed in decimals to one or two places. For example, on a site with 10,000 net square feet of land area, a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 1.0 will allow a maximum of 10,000 gross square feet of building floor area to be built. On the same site, a FAR of 1.5 would allow 15,000 square feet of floor area; a FAR of 2.0 would allow 20,000 square feet; and a FAR of 0.5 would allow only 5,000 square feet. Also commonly used in zoning, FARs typically are applied on a parcel-by-parcel basis as opposed to an average FAR for an entire land use or zoning district.

#### **General Plan**

A compendium of City policies regarding its long-term development in the form of maps and accompanying text. The General Plan is a legal document required by each municipality and county local agency by the State of Arizona adopted by the City Council. In Goodyear, the General Plan Update has eight mandatory elements (Land Use, Circulation, Parks and Open Space, Water Resources, Cost of Development, Environmental Planning, Public Services, Water Resources, and Growth Areas) and two optional elements (Housing and Community Character.)

#### Household

The person(s) living is a single housing unit. Household is generally synonymous with "occupied housing unit."

#### Industrial

The manufacture, production, and processing of consumer goods. Industrial is often divided into "general industrial" uses such as construction yards, quarrying, and factories and "light industrial" uses such as research and development and less intensive warehousing and manufacturing.

#### **Land Use**

The occupation or utilization of land area for any human activity or any purpose defined in the General Plan Update.

#### **Land Use Classification**

A system for classifying and designating the appropriate use of properties.







#### Leakage

Amount of retail sales and/or services sold to residents of a region from businesses outside the region.

#### Manufacturing

The mechanical or chemical transformation of substances or materials into new products.

#### Median

The midpoint in a series of numbers where half the numbers are greater and half the numbers are less.

#### Mixed-use

Properties on which various uses, such as office, commercial, institutional, and residential, are combined in a single building or on a single site in an integrated development project with significant functional interrelationships and a coherent physical design. A "single site" may include contiguous properties.

#### Office

The use of land to conduct business and provide services that includes, but is not limited to, governance, finance, insurance, real estate, and medical professions.

#### **Planning Area**

The planning area is the land area addressed by the General Plan Update.

#### Policy

A specific statement of principle or of guiding actions that implies clear commitment but is not mandatory. A general direction that the City sets to follow in order to meet its goals and objectives before undertaking an action program.

#### Redevelop

To demolish existing buildings or to increase the overall floor area existing on a property or both, irrespective of whether a change occurs in land use.







#### Regional

Pertaining to activities or economics at a scale greater than that of a single jurisdiction and affecting a broad geographic area.

#### Residential

Land designated in the general plan update and zoning ordinance for buildings consisting only of dwelling units. May be improved, vacant, or unimproved.

#### Residential, Multiple Family

Usually three or more dwelling units on a single site which may be in the same or separate buildings.

#### Residential, Single-family

A single dwelling unit on a building site.

#### **Retail Trade**

All establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of goods.

#### **Service Sector**

Those establishments primarily engaged in rendering a wide variety of services to individuals, business and government establishments, and other organizations.

#### Slope

Land gradient described as the vertical rise divided by the horizontal run and expressed in percent.

#### **Undevelopable**

Specific areas where topographic, geologic, and/or surficial soil conditions indicate a significant danger to future occupants and a liability to a city are designated as "undevelopable" by a city. These areas generally include tenyear floodplain areas and slopes exceeding 20 percent.

#### Use

The purpose for which a lot or structure is or may be leased, occupied maintained, arranged, designed, intended, constructed, erected, moved,







altered, and/or enlarged in accordance with the City zoning ordinance and General Plan land use designations.

#### Vacant

Lands or buildings that are not actively used for any purpose.

#### Zoning

The division of the City and county by legislative regulations into areas or zones which specify allowable uses for real property and size restrictions for buildings within these areas; a program that implements policies of the general plan.

#### **Zoning District**

A designated section of a City or county for which prescribed land use requirements and building and development standards are uniform.

#### Circulation

#### **ADOT**

Arizona Department of Transportation

#### **Bikeways**

A term that encompasses bicycle lanes, bicycle paths, and bicycle routes. Bikeways are divided into three basic categories based on the degree to which they separate bicycles from other travel modes: Class I bikeways (bike "paths") – characterized by completely separating cyclists from motorists; Class II bikeways (bike "lanes") – delineated by signs and striping along street shoulders; and Class III bikeways (bike "routes") – indicated only by posted signs on existing streets.

#### Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

A program, administered by the City and reviewed by the planning and zoning commission and City council, which schedules permanent improvements, usually for a minimum of five years in the future, to fit the projected fiscal capability of the local jurisdiction. The program generally is reviewed annually, for conformance and consistency with the general plan.

#### Level of Service (LOS)







A standard to measure the quality of traffic flow. LOS grades range from "A" to "F" with "A" the best and "F" the worst. The level of service of a roadway segment is determined by comparing the traffic volume to the estimated capacity of the roadway. The higher the ratio of volume to capacity, the poorer the level of service.

#### Peak Hour/Peak Period

For any given roadway, a daily period during which traffic volume is highest, usually occurring in the morning and evening commute periods. Where "F" Levels of Service are encountered, the "peak hour" may stretch into a "peak period" of several hours duration.

#### **Traffic Model**

A mathematical representation of traffic movement within an area or region based on observed relationships between the kind and intensity of development in specific areas. Many traffic models operate on the theory that trips are produced by persons living in residential areas and are attracted by various non-residential land uses (See "Trip.")

#### **Transit**

The conveyance of persons or goods from one place to another by means of a local, public transportation system.

#### Trip

A one-way journey that proceeds from an origin to a destination via a single mode of transportation; the smallest unit of movement considered in transportation studies. Each trip has one "production end." (or origin –often from home, but not always), and one "attraction end," (destination).

#### **Trip Generation**

The dynamics that account for people making trips in automobiles or by means of public transportation. Trip generation is the basis for estimating the level of use for a transportation system and the impact of additional development or transportation facilities on an existing, local transportation system. Trip generation of households are correlated with destinations that attract household members for specific purposes.







#### **Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)**

A key measure of overall street and highway use. Reducing VMT is often a major objective in efforts to reduce vehicular congestion and achieve regional air quality goals.

#### **Volume-to-Capacity Ratio**

A measure of the opening capacity of a roadway or intersection, in terms of the number of vehicles passing through, divided by the number of vehicles that theoretically could pass through when the roadway or intersection is operating at its designed capacity. Abbreviated as "v/c." At a v/c ratio of 1.0, the roadway or intersection is operating at capacity. If the ratio is less than 1.0, the traffic facility has additional capacity. Although ratios slightly greater than 1.0 are possible, it is more likely that the peak hour will elongate into a "peak period."

#### Zone (Analysis) Traffic

In a mathematical traffic model the area to be studied is divided into zones, with each zone treated as producing and attracting trips. The production of trips by a zone is based on the number of trips to or from work or shopping, or other trips produced per dwelling unit.

### **Recreation and Open Space**

#### Dedication

The turning over by an owner or developer of private land for public use, and the acceptance of land for such by the governmental agency having jurisdiction over the public function for which it will be used. Dedications for roads, parks, school sites, or other public uses often are made conditions for approval of a development by a city or county.

#### Dedication, In lieu of

Cash payments that may be required for an owner or developer as a substitute for a dedication of land, usually calculated in dollars per lot, and referred to as in lieu fees or in lieu contributions.

#### **Historic: Historical**

An historic building or site is one that is noteworthy for its significance in local, state, or national history or culture, its architecture or design, or its work of art, memorabilia, or artifacts.







#### **Historic Preservation**

The preservation of historically significant structures and neighborhoods until such time as, and in order to facilitate, restoration and rehabilitation of the building(s) to a former condition.

#### In-Lieu Fee

(See "Dedication, In lieu of.")

#### Recreation, Active

A type of recreation or activity that requires the use of organized play areas including, but not limited to, softball, baseball, football and soccer fields, tennis and basketball courts and various forms of children's play equipment.

#### Recreation, Passive

A type of recreation or activity that does not require the use of organized play areas.

#### **Water Resources**

#### **Active Management Area**

An initial active management area is a geographical area which has been designated by the Legislature as requiring active management of groundwater.

#### Aquifer

An aquifer is a geologic formation that contains sufficient saturated materials to be capable of storing water and transmitting water in usable quantities to a well.

#### **Assured Water Supply**

A developer may not offer to sell or lease in an active management area subdivided lands (six or more lots under 36 acres in size) until it first demonstrates to the ADWR that is has a water supply obtained through either a certificate of assured water supply from the ADWR or service from a water provider whose service area has a designation of assured water supply. Either the developer applying for a certificate of assured water supply or the water provider applying for a designation must demonstrate that it has a water supply that meets the following criteria: (1) the supply is of "adequate







quality," (2) the supply will be continuously available to meet the water needs of the proposed use for at least 100 years, (3) the projected use is consistent with the management plan of the active management area, (4) the projected use is consistent with achievement of the management goal of the active management area, and (5) the financial capability has been demonstrated to construct the water facilities necessary to make the supply of water available for the proposed use, including a delivery system and any storage facilities or treatment works.

#### Augmentation

Occurs supplementing the water supply of an active management area and may include the importation of water into the active management area or storage of water pursuant to laws relating to underground water storage.

#### Effluent

Is water that has been collected in a sanitary sewer for subsequent treatment.

#### Groundwater

Groundwater means water under the surface of the earth regardless of the geologic structure in which it is standing or moving. Groundwater does not include water flowing in underground streams with ascertainable beds and banks.

#### Municipal Use

Generally, municipal uses are all non-irrigation uses of water supplied by a city, private water company or irrigation district.

#### Safe-yield

Safe-yield means a groundwater management goal which attempts to achieve and thereafter maintain a long-term balance between the annual amount of groundwater withdrawn in an active management area and the annual amount of natural and artificial recharge in the active management area.

#### Subbasin

A subbasin is an area which has been designated by the ADWR director as enclosing a relatively hydrologically distinct body of groundwater basin, and which is described horizontally by surface description.







#### **Subsidence**

Subsidence means the settling or lowering of the surface of land which results from the withdrawal of groundwater.

#### Surface Water

Surface water means the water of all sources, flowing in streams, canyons, ravines or other natural channels, or in definite underground channels, whether perennial or intermittent, floodwater, wastewater or surplus water, and of lakes, ponds and springs on the surface. Surface water is deemed to include Central Arizona Project water.

#### **Water Duty**

A water duty or irrigation water duty is the amount of water in acre-feet per acre that is reasonable to apply to irrigated land in a farm unit during the accounting period, as determined by the director.

#### Well

A well is a man-made opening in the earth through which water may be withdrawn or obtained from beneath the surface of the earth, with certain exceptions.

#### **Public Services**

#### **Detention/Retention Basin**

Dams may be classified according to the broad function they serve, such as storage, diversion, or detention. Detention dams are constructed to retard flood runoff and minimize the effect of sudden floods. Detention dams fall into two main types. In one type, the water is temporarily stored, and released through an outlet structure at a rate which will not exceed the carrying capacity of the channel downstream. Often, the basins are landscaped with turf and used for open space or recreation in periods of dry weather. The other type, most often called a **Retention Basin**, allows water to be held as long as possible and may or may not allow for the controlled release of water. In some cases, the water is allowed to seep into the permeable banks or gravel strata in the foundation. This latter type is sometimes called a **Water-Spreading Dam** or **Dike** because its main purpose is to recharge the underground water supply. Detention dams are also constructed to trap sediment. These are often called **Debris Dams**.







#### Recycle

The process if extraction and reuse of materials from waste products.

#### **Retention Basin**

(See "Detention Basin/Detention Pond.")

#### **Solid Waste**

Any unwanted or discarded material that is not a liquid or gas. Includes organic wastes, paper products, metals, glass, plastics, cloth, brick, rock, soil, leather, rubber, yard wastes and wood, but does not include sewage and hazardous materials. Organic wastes and paper products comprise about 75 percent of typical urban solid waste.

#### Storm Water Runoff

Surplus surface water generated by rainfall that does not seep into the earth but flows overland to flowing or stagnant bodies of water.

### **Cost of Development**

#### **Bonds**

A certificate of debt issued by an entity, guaranteeing payment of the original investment, plus interest, by a specified future date.

#### Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Established to account for financing the rehabilitation of homes and government structures. Financing is provided by Federal Housing and Urban Development.

#### **Expenditures**

Current operating expenses which require the current or future use of net current assets, debt service, and capital outlays. The actual payment for goods and services.

#### **Expenses**

The total cost of operations during a period of time.







#### Fiscal Year

The City defines the fiscal year as the 12-month period from July 1 to June 30 inclusive. The annual operating budget applies to this 12-month period. At the end of the fiscal year the City determines its financial position and the results of its operations.

#### **Fund**

A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

#### **Fund Balance**

Difference between the assets (revenues and other resources) and liabilities (expenditures incurred or committed to) of a particular fund.

#### **General Fund**

The fund used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Primary source of monies come from local property, and sales taxes that are used to pay for general City services.

### **Environmental Planning**

#### Agriculture

Use of land for the production of food and fiber, including the growing of crops and/or the grazing of animals on natural prime or improved pasture land.

#### Air Pollution

Concentrations of substances found in the atmosphere that exceed naturally occurring quantities and are undesirable or harmful in some way.

#### Compatible

Capable of existing together without conflict or ill effects.

#### Conservation

The management of natural resources to prevent waste, destruction, or neglect.







#### **Endangered Species**

A species of animal or plant is considered to be endangered when its prospects for survival reproduction are in immediate jeopardy from one or more causes.

#### **Erosion**

(1) The loosening and transportation of rock and soil debris by wind, rain, or running water. (2) The gradual wearing away of upper layers of earth.

#### Habitat

The physical location or type of environment in which an organism or biological population lives or occurs.

#### Rare or Endangered Species

A species of animal or plant listed in the Federal Endangered Species Act designating species of rare, threatened, or endangered.

#### **Riparian Lands**

Riparian lands are comprised of the vegetative and wildlife areas adjacent to perennial and intermittent streams. Riparian areas are delineated by the existence of plant species normally found near freshwater.

#### Watershed

The total area above a given point on a watercourse that contributes water to its flow; the entire region drained by a waterway or watercourse that drains into a lake, or reservoir.

#### Wetlands

Transitional areas between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is covered by shallow water. Under a "unified" methodology now used by all federal agencies, wetlands are defined as "those areas meeting certain criteria for hydrology, vegetation, and soils."









# A.2 Public Participation Plan

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 2001-809**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOODYEAR ADOPTING A PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROGRAM AS THE FOUNDATION FOR THE GOODYEAR GENERAL PLAN UPDATE TO ENHANCE AWARENESS, PROVIDE KNOWLEDGE AND SOLICIT MEANINGFUL CITIZEN INPUT DURING THE PLANNING PROCESS.

WHEREAS, the CITY OF GOODYEAR cordially invites its citizens to participate in the preparation of the Goodyear General Plan Update by soliciting input, determining needs and communicating their vision throughout the planning process; and,

WHEREAS, public participation is a key component of the planning process; and,

WHEREAS, the General Plan Update and its supportive implementation programs truly resolve key issues when identified, understood and supported by Goodyear citizens, property owners and affected interests; and,

WHEREAS, ARS 461.06 B.1. requires that the Goodyear City Council adopt written procedures to provide effective, early and continuous public participation in the development of its General Plan Update from all geographic, ethnic and economical areas of the community.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOODYEAR, ARIZONA adopts the following purposes and procedures to promote effective, early, and continuous public participation in the development of the Goodyear General Plan Update.

#### The purpose of these procedures is to:

 Provide equal access to the plan decision—making process, including nonproperty owners and minority stakeholder groups.







- Promote citizen involvement and encourage participation and membership in citizen committees, City appointed commissions, and City government.
- 3. Engage citizens and interest groups in an interactive, meaningful discussion about general plan update issues and content.
- 4. Ensure that government decisions, programs, and policies are identified and supported by residents.
- 5. Promote intergovernmental and interagency cooperation and collaboration.
- 6. Comply with Growing Smarter and Growing Smarter Plus requirements as amended through Arizona Revised Statutes.

In order to accomplish these objectives, the following policies and strategies shall be utilized:

#### **General Citizen Participation Policies**

- The City of Goodyear will pursue the active involvement of the residents of Goodyear, as well as all interested members of the general public, in the development, review, and implementation of the General Plan Update that reflects the needs and desires of the community and surrounding region.
- 2. In addition, key individuals and groups with an interest and stake in the general plan update will be strongly encouraged to participate. These key groups include community and neighborhood organizations, local elected and appointed officials, as well as organizations representing the elderly, disabled, and minority ethnic groups. To effectuate these policies, the City of Goodyear shall utilize the following strategies:

#### **Strategies**

The City Project Manager shall establish a General Plan Advisory
Committee (GPAC) for the General Plan Update. Committee membership
may include representatives from neighboring governmental jurisdictions







and local, regional, State, and Federal government entities, and others to be identified. A stakeholder's list shall be identified of all interested and potential project participants. The GPAC will be an essential component to provide vision, direction and insight and will meet 10 (ten) times throughout the planning process. Each representative will bring a unique perspective in terms of addressing the key needs, desires and ambitions of the community. The GPAC will also revalidate existing goals, objectives, and policies as well as identify new key issues and values in the process of developing overall goals and objectives. The GPAC will also be responsible to review all aspects of the plan alternatives, elements and implementation programs.

- 2. The General Plan Update project team (including City staff and URS) will conduct four (4) community open house meetings, open to the general public, to introduce the planning process, allow citizens an opportunity for open discussion, evaluation and recommendations in the review of information, plan alternatives, elements, implementation program, and the opportunity to submit written comments.
  - a. URS shall prepare a maximum of twenty-six (26) 30" by 40"color graphic images, which will support the four (4) Community Open House meetings.
  - b. URS will prepare two (2) Community Open House meeting postcards and provide one (1) master and electronic version. The City will facilitate the reproduction, distribution, mailing, and maintenance of the mailing list database. Postcards will be two-sided imaged, with 3" X 5" dimensions. Colors will be determined based upon the cost estimate and budget.
- 3. URS will conduct a Youth Workshop that will bring the general plan update process to the high school students of the community by holding one (1) workshop with students to identify their desires for Goodyear's future.
- 4. Individual interviews will be performed by URS throughout the project. The City Project Manager will approve the individuals that will be interviewed. Written individual interview summaries will be provided for each of the 21 (twenty-one) interviews.







- 5. City staff and the City Webmaster, along with URS, will work cooperatively to design a project web page that will be linked to the City of Goodyear's homepage. The City will be responsible for maintenance of the site as well as the General Plan Update schedule page.
- 6. URS will organize four (4) meetings with the four (4) homeowner associations within the City. The meetings will occur at the beginning of the project to provide awareness and opportunity for contribution into the General Plan Update planning process.
- 7. Meeting summaries for the four (4) Homeowners Association meetings and the four (4) Community Open House meetings will be prepared by URS.
- 8. URS will facilitate two (2) joint meetings of the Planning and Zoning Commission and the City Council to review project status. This will include providing direction on preliminary goals, objectives, and land use alternatives, and review of the Draft General Plan Update elements.
- 9. The Planning and Zoning Commission will conduct one (1) public hearing to deliberate and consider a recommendation for the City Council concerning the Draft General Plan Update. URS will work with City staff to summarize the Commission's recommendations for consideration by the City Council. Based upon input received in the public hearing and the recommendations of the Planning and Zoning Commission, the City Council will conduct one public hearing to deliberate and consider adoption of the General Plan Update.
- 10. URS will draft the ballot language in preliminary, draft, and final form for inclusion to the public ballot tentatively set for March, 2003. The City Project Manager will receive the language in a timely fashion for review comment and approval.
- 11. Pursuant to ARS 461.06, City Staff shall provide copies of the Final Draft General Plan to other governmental jurisdictions, including Maricopa County, Maricopa Association of Governments, City of Avondale, City of Litchfield Park, Town of Buckeye, the Arizona Department of Commerce, and the Arizona State Land Department. Other regional, state, and federal agencies and any person or entity (that requests in writing) may receive a review copy of the draft document at least (60) sixty days in advance of, and prior to, its formal adoption.







- 12. The City Council shall allow an adequate review period of no less than (60) sixty days after the release of the Final Draft General Plan Update for written comments prior to its formal adoption by resolution.
- 13. URS will conduct one (1) Community Open House subsequent to adoption of the General Plan Update in order to increase awareness of the measure that will tentatively appear on the March 2003 City Ballot.

#### **Guidelines for Public Hearings**

- 1. Prior to any formal action by the City Council or Planning and Zoning Commission, the following requirements shall be followed:
  - a. No less than one Public Hearing shall be held prior to formal adoption of the general plan update.
  - A minimum fifteen-day Public Notice shall be posted at the City of Goodyear Post Office, at City Hall, as well as other locations as deemed necessary.
  - c. A quarter page display ad shall be published a minimum of fifteen days prior to all Public Hearings. The first and all subsequent public hearings shall be advertised in the West Valley View, or other general circulation newspaper.
  - d. The action shall appear in bold and capitalized text within the agenda.
  - e. Public copies of the draft shall be made available for public inspection one week in advance of the meeting. Copies of the Final Draft General Plan shall be made available to the public at a cost to reimburse the City for its reproduction expenses.
- Time and Location of Public Hearings: The time and location of the Public Hearings shall be the time and location of the regular meetings of the City Council and the Planning and Zoning Commission, unless it is deemed necessary to provide an alternative time and location.
- 3. Decorum: Public Hearings will be held in an atmosphere that encourages participation. All opinions and viewpoints will be addressed in a respectful







manner. Intimidation, intolerance, disrespect or any acts that discourage full participation of all interested citizens will not be tolerated.

4. Speakers: Speakers may be limited to three minutes each and limited to one opportunity to speak in the meeting (as determined by the Mayor or Chairman of the Planning Commission) to allow input from all attendees.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Goodyear, Arizona this 14<sup>th</sup> day of January 2002.

	William O. Arnold, Mayor
ST:	
Cockrum, City Clerk	_
ROVED AS TO FORM:	
OVED AS TO FORM:	



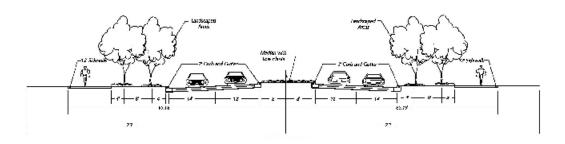




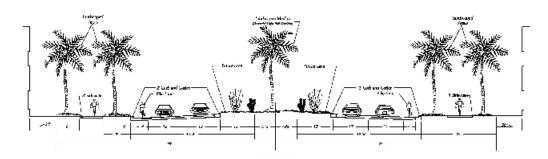


# **A.3 Roadway Cross Sections**

### **Arterial Roadway Cross Sections**



City Center Arterial (150' ROW)



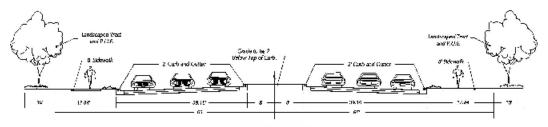
Scenic Arterial (150' ROW)



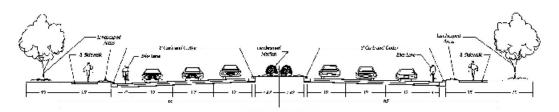




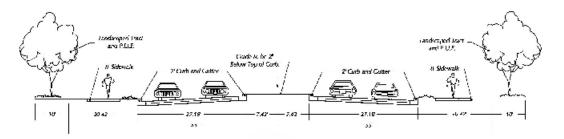
## **Arterial Roadway Cross Sections (continued)**



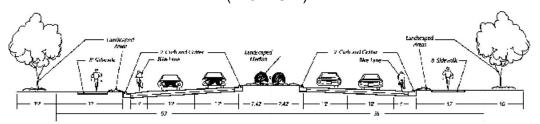
Major Arterial Street (130' ROW)



# Major Arterial Street with Bike Lane (130' ROW)



# Arterial Street (110' ROW)



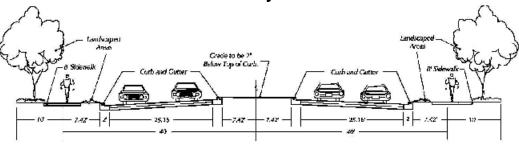
Arterial Street with Bike Lane (110' ROW)



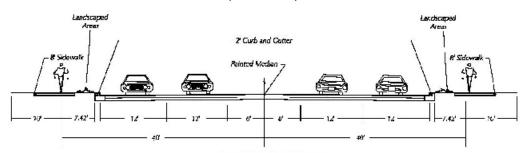




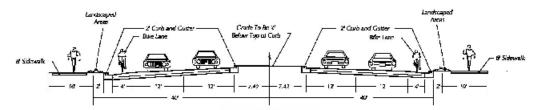
## **Collector Roadway Cross Sections**



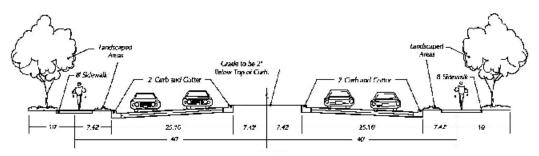
Major Collector Road (80' ROW)



Major Collector Special Use with Bike Path (80' ROW)



Major Collector Road with Bike Lane (80' ROW)



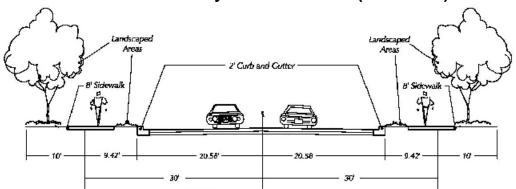
Major Collector Road with Bike Path (80' ROW)



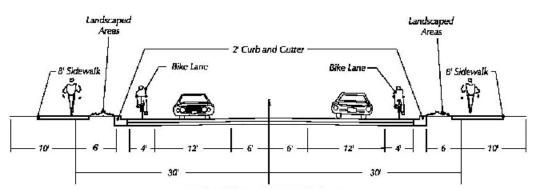




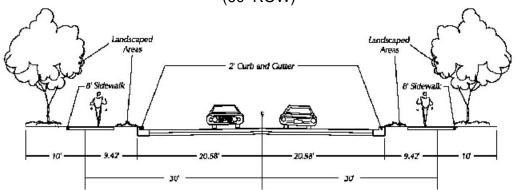
## **Collector Roadway Cross Sections (continued)**



Minor Collector Road (60' ROW)



# Minor Collector Road with Bike Lane (60' ROW)



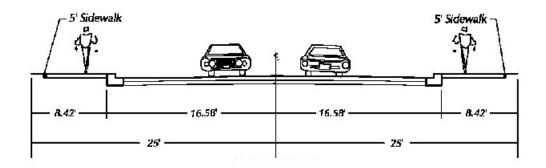
Minor Collector Road with Bike Path (60' ROW)



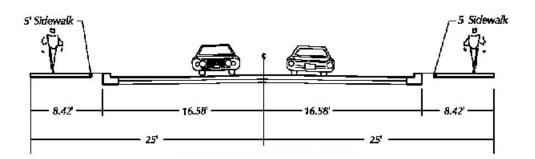




## **Residential Roadway Cross Sections**



# Residential Street (50' ROW)



Residential Street with Detached Sidewalk (50' ROW)



